# THE STATE CAPITAL.

Schemes Proposed to Amend the Excise Laws.

PECULIAR DISCRIMINATION.

One Law for Provincial Districts-Another for Cities.

CAUCUSES LAST NIGHT.

ed Nominated for Speaker by the Republicans.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] ALBANY, N. Y., Dec 31, 1977. The propositions which will be formulated early in this session concerning excise laws for the sale of liquers will be as follows:— First-A bill to repeal all existing liquor laws by the

passage of two acts, one applicable to cities, the other applicable to all other localities. New York, designed to meet the present exigency, and leaving in force the greater parts of now existing

Third-A uniform law for the State, placing the reging that all license fees shall be paid into the State

Fourth-A bill to continue the present system, limtting the privilege of selling liquor to inus and hotels, with the addition only of provisions to secure the accountability of Boards of Excise and establish proper safeguards over the moneys collected. The flight of Mr. Murphy has suddenly suggested this latter novel

Fifth-A resolution for the maintenance of the present Excise law, without any change whatever, which resolution would involve of course the continuance of the methods of enforcement recently attempted in New York.

A DUAL SYSTEM NECESSARY. The first, second and third propositions agree in the re-ecaciment of the Sunday law as it now exists. The first proposition is advocated on the ground that no one system of excise can apply equitably to both city and country, and there must be a discrimination in the operation of excise laws against localities with prowded populations. It is proposed, therefore, to establish boards of excise in large cities and where, and as now, to leave the licensing power in the hands of supervisors. The second scheme, applicable to the city of New York alone, requires applicants for licenses to apply in writing to the Board of Excise, which is continued as now. If the application is approved a bond must be given by two sureties qualitying, each for the sum of \$500, in cases where liquors are to be drunk on the premises. In cases where they are to be drunk elsewhere the bonds are to be \$1,000 each.

STRICT ORDERS FOR EXCISE BOARDS The Board of Excise is required by this scheme to act within ten days on all applications presented, and those who receive licenses must display them publicly in their place of business. This plan also provides for arrest of persons found drung, and includes a schedule of fines for dealers who sell inquors to drunkards. The third proposition embodies a stringent law against the adulteration of linuors and provides for the creation of inspectors of liquors, having authority to analyze all liquors sold at retail and to revoke heenses where inferior or adulterated goods, are offered for sale. The advocates of it urge that excise is a State matter, constantly regulated by State laws and not ceded for ultimate decision to any locality or municipality by any of the existing charters, and that in oder so collect the revenue from this source and previous products of the law from positical favoritism and other motives, it is absolutely uccessary to take the whole subject out of the influence of local politics. It is claimed that by this course nothing would be lost to the large cities, because discrimination against them would then cease, while as between different classes of dealers the law would provide for proper discrimination everywhere. while as between different classes of desiers the law would provide for proper discrimination everywhere. Also that this arrangement would vastly decrease the expenses of clerions and yield a not revenue to the State of at least \$100,000 a year.

A STATE EXCISE DEFARMENT.

The plan includes the establishment of an excise official at Albany, with subordinates throughout the State, an establishment somewhat patterned after the United States internal revenue system. All the foregoing three schemes contemplate, in addition to the restrictions referred to, the licensing only of persons of good character, vouched for by a certain number of restrictions of their respective localities. The fourth and slith propositions are advocated by the uttra tem-

restrictions referred to, the licensing only of persons of good character, vouched for by a certain number of residents of their respective localities. The fourth and fith propositions are advocated by the ultra temperance men. These men are mostly disposed to unite solidity on the fifth proposition, which prohibits any change of the present law. Some of the temperace men, however, admit the necessity of an actualities to excise boards, in order, to render improbable the recurrence of scandais like the one developed by the flight of Commissioner Murphy.

A NEW LAW DEMANDED.

The summing up of the whole present aspect of the matter, which is of so great importance to New York and the other cities, but is rather indifferently discussed by people from the strictly provincial districts of the State, is this.—There will be an immense pressure brought to bear here by the inquer interest of the State to get a rational, clean cut, new liquor law passed at the earliest possible time. At present the effort is quietly begun with delegations, and without offers or promises of money, and it seems likely that the plan most seriously to be advocated by those who lavor a change of the perplexing system now in voque will sonsist in a merging of the first and third propositions, above specified, which will send the whole inquor question under State control. Not only the liquor designants in a merging of the first and third propositions, above specified, which will send the whole inquor question under State control. Not only the liquor designants in a merging of the first and third propositions, above specified, which will send the whole inquor question under State control. Not only the liquor designants in a merging of the first and third propositions, above specified, which will send the whole inquer Gestations for business men in cities like New York, where people do not reside near their places of employment, as are anny minor of longing houses.

EVASION, NOT ENFORCEMENT, OF LAW.

They say that unless the whole system is chan

to resist any change of laws which will be in the interest of the liquor treffic.

THE REQUEAR CAUCUSES.

The organization of the Legislature was preceded, as usual, by caucuses of the respective parties in both houses. It was not, however, anticipated that there would be a secret caucus of the inembers of either house, and when the republican Senators determined on such a private accesson it was thought to mean some particular thing aside from the ordinary nominations of Clerk, Sergeani-at-Arms and minor executive officers. Yet the republican Senatorial cancus remained closeted for two hours without divising anything strange, gloomy or peculiar, for the gratification of the crowds outside the closed doors of the Senate Chamber. Mr. John W. Vrooman, of Herkiner, was nominated for Clerk, a decision which rather astonismed the triends of Mr. Ghduen, the late Clerk, and Mr. Cuyler, the proposed Clerk, who, it is understood, will now become Mr. Vrooman's assistant. Mr. Dominick, of Schoharle, was selected as Sergeani-ai-Arms, and Mr. diagon C. Tannar was respondited to the post of stenographer, which he has long and capabily filed.

THE SPRAKERSHIP.

the post of stenographer, which he has long and capably hiled.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The momentous question of the new Speakership was settled in an open republican caucus in the Assembly Chamber. Hamilton Fish, Jr., called the caucus to order, and Mr. Worth was chosen to preside as permanent chairman for the occasion. Declining, amid language, the profer of Mesers. Alvord and Hussed to escort him to the chair, he made a little speech, which was duly applauded, and then the caucus went on. Mr. Alvord, whose friends during the provious afternoon had quietly surrendered their hopes in his behalf, and who himself had rather sardoncally childed some of them for pressing him at all, rose and proposed General Husted to the caucus in a strain which was polished high. He remarked that we were now entering on the second year of the second contary of our usefulness and so forth, and concluded by citing the rival whom he had opposed and who had beaten him as a very worthy man indeed for the office of Speaker. He nominated Mr. Husted, for maily, for Speaker, whereupon there was great applause, at the conclusion of which Mr. Husted went

over and beld out his hand to Mr. Alvord, and received a rather less gushing response than those who had listened to Mr. Alvord's dulcet compliments expected. After a few complimentary speeches by members Mr. Husted was unanimously nominated by the caucus. Following him Mr. Edward M. Johnson was chosen for Cierk, and Mr. Charles A. Orr, of Eric, for Sergeant-at-Arms.

In the meantime the democratic minority of both houses of the Legislature held a caucus of their own. In the caucuses of the democratic Senators Senator Jacob was nominated by Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer President of the Senate, pro tem. Lyman B. Smith, of Eric, was nominated for Cierk; for Sergeant-at-Arms, C. H. Hillwell, of Monroe; for Doorskeeper, F. F. Corwin, of Orange; for Janitor, Joshua Gray (colored), New York. Senators Jones and Oakley were appointed a committee to call future caucus meetings.

neetings.

The democratic Assembly caucus nominated Zrastus Brooks for Speaker, Hiram Calkins for Cierk, James H. Chonell, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The nomination by Gövernor Hobisson of Mr. Fairchild as Superintendent of Public Works is less desired by that gentleman than most of his nemies suppose. It has siready been criticised because be is a lawyer and not a mason, but it is insisted that the Governor knows what he is about, and that the office is so difficult to hit that Mr. Fairchild is the only man available to fill it.

LAWLESSNESS IN SOUTH CARO-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERALD.]

COLUMBIA, Dec. 31, 1877. On the 27th inst. Special Deputy Marghal William Durham and three subordinates arrested a tobacce pedier, named Hill, from North Carolina, and his wagon driver, for having in their possession eight boxes of tobacco improperly stamped, besides several loose revenue stamps concealed. A local rife com-pany, over one hundred strong, surrounded the rev-ence squad and compelled the officers to remove the handcuffs from the priseners and to release them.

CHARGE AGAINST A LAWYER.

IBY TELEGRIPH TO THE HERALD. 1

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 21, 1877. B. Bigelow, a prominent lawyer in this city, charged with embezzling \$10,000 belonging to the heirs of the Buffington estate. Mr. Bigelow, when arraigned today, asked for a ten days' continuance, and this being
grantel, he turnished bones to the amount of \$60.00
for his appearance. Mr. Bigelow says that a full investigation will show that the delendant is entirely
innocent, and that the whole after is a case of black-

RAILROAD WAGES.

THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL EMPLOYES ACCEPT THE SITUATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] EASTON, Pa., Dec. 31, 1877. There is little doubt that the employes of the Centrat Railroad of New Jersey will submit to the reduction in their wages. They, however, do not know

tion in their wages. They, however, do not know how much the reduction will be, as the notices posted up by the receiver merely state that on and after January 1 a reduction of wages will be made, and should the business of the road revive the wages will again be advanced.

LENDER VALLEY ENGINEERS LEAVING THE SHOTHERHOOD, An official of the Lehigh Valley Railroad stated this morning that there was no truth in the report that no member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would be completed to leave the Brotherhood in the committee they would be completed to leave the Brotherhood; but that he had a long list of names of engineers whe had left the society of their own free will.

A member of the Brotherhood also states that the Society has not consucerd the question of a strike, and it they did the divisions in the Lehigh Valley would vote signist it.

THE STRIKING CRISPINS.

Lvxx, Mass., Dec. 31, 1877. The troubles between the shoe manufacturers and the Crispins still continue and the prospects of an adjustment of the difficulties are perceptibly diminishing Only a trebling of the police force has prevented a violent outbreak on the part of the strikers against the su-cailed "scane" who have taken their places. A considerable number of the latter have been frightened away, and those who remain are protected from the mob by the police while going to and from their work. The streets are filled with excited crowds, many of them strikers and idlers, all discussing in a violent manner the various phases of the situation. Strikes have been ordered during the day in two additional shops. A special meeting of the tourd of Arbitration of the Crispins was held this alternoon, at which an insolent address to the manufacturers was adopted and a committee appointed to present the same. Only a trebiling of the police force has prevented a

TORPEDO EXPERIMENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ) NEWPORT, R. L. Dec. 31, 1877.

The trial of the Howell torpedo, owing to a heavy wind, did not take place to-day. Fo-morrow being a legal holiday at the torpedo station the experiment will not come off until Wednesday.

STORM ON THE VIRGINIA COAST.

VESSELS SUNE, TELEGRAPHS BROKEN, BRIDGES CARRIED AWAY-DAMAGE BY FLOODS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

NORFOLK, Dec. 31, 1877. One of the severest storms of the season comment in this section on Saturday morning and culminate! last night. Persons from Hampton Roads report that the storm was very severe on the bay, and that a large number of vessels are now in the Roads with their sails blown away and otherwise injured. A back. loaded with West India truit, stranded on Back River,

loaded with West India truit, stranded on Back River, and several small schooners were sunk by collision in the Roads. No steamers coile get away has night. The telegraph cable across the Hampton Roads was broken. The signal service telegraph has along the coast to Cape Hatteras is simost totally prostrated.

A BRIDGE GONE.

The Sea Board and Roanoke Railroad bridge at Weldon, N. C., has again been moved from its portion, and trains will transfer passengers across Roanoke River on boats to-morrow. No passengers could get across tuday.

NORPOLK SUMMERGED.

The tide in the narbor was bigner than it has been since has April and much damage has been done in the city by water.

PRESHETS IN VIRGINIA BIVERS. DANVILLE, Dec. 31, 1877.

Heavy rains in the monatains have swollen the streams to this vicinity, and two bridges have been damaged. On Sunday one span of the new tressle bridge over the Staunton River, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, was washed away and traffic stopped. It will take a week to repair the bridge. On the same day two spans of the new treatic bridge on the staunton River and Danville Railroad were washed away and transfers were inside by boats. The bridge will be repaired by the end of the week. No night trails will be ran on above roads until further notice.

will be run on above roads until further notice.

Ricsmond, Va., Dec. 31, 1877.

Reports from the western portion of Virginia, the valley between Staunton and the Fotomac and the transallegheny region state that snow has fallen suitciently to delay the movement of trains.

Weldon, N. C., Dec. 31, 1877.

Heavy rains have caused a freshet in the ito noke River, and the water is rising steadily to-night. The Petersburg and Weldon Kailroad bridge at this place is in diager of being carried away. It is now several feet out of line, and no trains are going over.

HUDSON RIVER CLOSED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1877. Owing to the cold weather and much fleating toe is the river navigation is virtually closed. The steamer Saratoga did not reach this city until this afternoon, being obstructed by ice.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER BEPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE UNITE SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1—1 A. M.

Indications For Tuesday in the New England, Middle and South Atlantic States rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, north to west winds, clear or partly

cloudy weather will prevail. For the Guif States, diminishing northerly winds, rising, followed by failing barometer, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed in Texas by south

For Tennessee and the Onto Valley, the Lake region the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, stationary, followed by falling barometer, northwest, backing to warmer southwest winds, partly cloudy or

clear weather. It is probable that several days of pleasant weather will now prevail in the Atlantic and East Gulf States.

The rivers will rise somewhat. The temperatures continue slightly above freezing in the canal regions of Maryland and Virginia. The barometer remains high in the Southern States

and low over Newfoundland.

Cautionary signals continue at Norfolk and off shore signals are ordered for Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook, New York, New Haven, New London, Newport, Wood's Hole, Boston, Thatcher's Island, Portland

### WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE BLAND SILVER BILL-PURPOSES OF ITS SUPPOBLERS-IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS TO

BE OFFERED. dread the President's veto. They feel certain of passing the Bland bill through the Senate, but they are not at all certain of their ability to get a two-thirds vote for it in both houses over the veto. But, unless they change their tactics, they will vote down all amendments and send the bill to the President in its worst

A number of amendments will be offered as cussed, the chief among them one that the debt and customs duties shall be paid in gold and that silver shall for all other purposes be made a legal tender to the amount of \$1,000. It is also probable that an amendment will be offered demonstraing gold and making silver the only coin of the country, but in this case also making the debt and the customs revenue payable in gold. Novel as sent a financial authority as the late Walter Bagenot, of the London Economist, who just year suggested that if the United States wished to continue the use of silver it might perhaps be the most practical and less objectionable way to Jemonetize gold at once. Fractically the passage of the Silver bill would send gold out of the country, so that to cease coining it and abolish its use for coin would only recognize by law what would be a fact in any case. While the President would undoubtedly veto the

Bland bill he would, it is generally agreed, sign a bill making sliver legal tender to almost, and perhaps quite, any amount, provided it made the debt and the nterest on it payable in gold. That is to say for purposes of mere home inflation the silver men can prob ably carry the day. Among the amendments offered will be one in accordance with Secretary Sherman's ideas. He has held that as the fractional currency has een nearly all redeemed in silver it would now be well to begin redeeming the small greenbacks below 35 in the same way, and as this would require at least a couple of years to accomplish, when all replaced by silver it would then time enough to take another step. this sensible suggestion is bitterly opposed by the silver men, whose purpose is to add silver to the present greenbacks as a measure of inflation. To that end, of course, they insist that the mint shall coin all silver brought to it. They see that this, the most bill, is necessary to their designs, because if the goverament were to coin on its own account and only for its own necessities, sliver would come into circu lation slowly and only as it should take the place of caucelled notes.

The remark of General Butler in his Boston . peech that but little silver would get out in any case, and that the silver movement, in fact, amounts to nothing practical, attracts attention here, because it is unfer stood that Seustor Jones takes the same view, and people wonder why, if its friends regard the measure as so ineffectual for the purposes of its authors, they still support and push it.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 81, 1877. THE PROPOSED INCOME TAX-AN OFFSAT TO THE REDUCTION OF THE TAX ON TOBACCO

The sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee, in charge of the subject of internal taxation, held a short meeting to-day. Messra. Burchard and Tucker, who compose it, have for some weeks been trying to fix upon a proper rate of income tax to lovy, in order that it may offset the proposed reductions of the tax on tobacco. This method has not yet been agreed upon, but the committee will report to the full distilled spirit tax from ninety to sixty cents per gal-lon, and the tobacco tax from twenty-four to sixteen cents, one-third reduction each, and report in favor of an income tax to make up the losses upon tobacco and Mr. Tucker argued that be wants the tax on tobacco reduced in the interests of the farmer who produces the leaf, and he is satisfied that an income tax ought to be levied, in order to make up the reve nue so lost. He believes that with a lower tax the farmer would realize more for his leaf, by reason of an increased consumption of the manufactured article.

## CRIME IN WASHINGTON.

FRELING OF ALARM AMONG THE CITIZENS-LAWLESS CONDUCT OF IDLE NEGROES-A MOVEMENT FOR AN INCREASE OF THE PO-LICE FORCE.

urday because of the terrible outrage perpetrated upon a young lady in the eastern part of the city just section have become very seriously alarmed, and movements are now progressing for the organization of a vigiliance committee to patrol the streets and put an end to such shameful deeds of violence as have shocked the entire community within a few weeks.

an end to such shameful deeds of violence as have shocked the entire community within a few weeks.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Two negroes were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being of the party who committed the assault upon the girl last Fr day, and but for the strong protests of the police, who assured the crewd that had gathered in the vicinity of the scene of the arrest that there were probabilities of the golity parties not being in their custody, it is very certain that summary punishment would have been visited upon at least one of the persons under arrest then and there. The vicinm of the shameful assault is still very much prostrated, and is unable to identify her assatiant.

An indignation meeting was held at the Presbytrian Church on Eigh is street, b two a E and F streets, on Saturday evening. It was largely attended by the respectable and influential element of the neighborhood, and though the proceedings were characterized by estingstness and elemination there was nothing like riot or Communism.

A series of resolutions were unanimously adopted, to the direct that Congress should be politioned to have a station house in that locality, and also increase the police force, so that it could be of some benefit to the community.

The Cent of Police of this District had an interview with the Secretary of the Interior on Saturday, concerning the prevalent crime in the city. The Secretary asked for certain facts and figures, and promised his active support in procuring an increase of the poince force, mentoning 400 as his idea of the number which the city should have.

Wife MURDERER SENTENCED.

WIFE MURDERER SENTENCED.

POTTSVILLE, Pa . Dec. 31, 1877. Patrick Quing, who was tound guilty on the 17th of November last of the murder of his wife at Wiggins' Patch last July, was sentenced to-day to imprison-ment in the Eastern Penitentiary at hard labor for eleven years and six months.

A CROWD FIRED INTO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 31, 18:7. Philip Marts, of Monroeville, Allen county, Ird., was married on Thursday and gave a wedding recepgave the couple a "belling," whereupon the friends of Mariz fred into the crowd, wounding nine persons, the most seriously hurs being Casries Sear, C. N. Coverdate and John Heiler. Two of the firing party, John Muses and N. B. Krause, were arrested.

A SAFE ROBBED

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 21, 1877. The shoe manufactory of F. D. Pratt, at East Weymouth, was entered by burglars last night, the sale forced and \$3,550 in money and securities stolen. No

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Dec. 31, 1877. E. P. Bosselly, one of the oldest residents of this place, dropped dead to-day while speaking at the Municipal Nominating Convention.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD. HARTPORD, Dec. 31, 1877.

The July interest of \$35,000 on the first mortgage onds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad was not paid to-day. The bond stipulates that when interest is in default six months the State Treasurer shall, on request of two-thirds of the bondholders, take pos-session and operate the road through agents, as has been the case for the last two years for the second mortgage bondholders. If all arrears of interest are not paid within one year proceedings for foreclosure may follow on request of one-half the bondholders to the State Treasurer.

# THE HAYES SILVER WEDDING.

Brilliant Celebration in the Executive Mansion.

INCIDENTAL CHRISTENING.

Pleasant Reminiscences of a Quarter of a Century Ago.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS PRESENT.

An Appropriate Present from the Twenty-third Ohio.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1877. The President and Mrs Hayes celebrated the wenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage yesterday afternoon, in a strictly private manner, the Blue Room being selected for the scene of their union. Rev. Dr. McCabe, who married them on the 30th day of December, 1852, renewed his pastoral blessing five children and the following personal guests:-Mr. and Mrs. Herron, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Davis, of Ciucinnati; General and Mrs. Force, Secretary Rogers and wife. Miss Platt, Miss McKell, Colonel Wier, Miss Poote and Mrs. Mitchell

A CHRISTENING CEREMONY. Succeeding the celebration of the ceremony was a nost interesting event, the christening of the infant daughter of Mr. Herron, about six weeks of age, who received the name of Lucy Webb, in honor of Mrs. Hayes. After this infant baptism the President presented his daughter Fannie and youngest son, Scott events the President and wi'e led the way to the din ing room, where, with the family-Burchard, Webb. Rutherford P. and Scott and Fannie Hayes-and the above named guests, an hour was spent at the dinner, socially talking over the events of the last quarter of

As has already been published, the more formal celebration of the silver wedding was deterred until this evening. The Executive Mansion was brilliantly illuminated in every part; the chandeliers were ablaze in the East, Blue, Red and Green rooms; the actous vestibule and hallway, State dining room and stairways were banked with the rarest plants and exotics from the conservatories; numberless festoons of smilex draped the mirrors and walls of the reception rooms and hung in garlands beneath the silvery drapings of the gas fixtures throughout the mansion. A bost of ushers in full evening dress awaited the arrival of the guests and were grouped in the vestibule until the hour named for the reception. The Marine Band, as an orchestra of thirty pieces, occupied the hallway near the East Room and at procisely nine o'clock began the programme with Men-delssohn's "Wedding March." The President and Mrs. Hayes entered the East Room, followed by their children and the lew invited guests who were present at the celebration yesterday.

MRS. UAYES' DRESS. Mrs. Hayes wore a white striped silk, en train, trimmed with point lace. Her wedding dress was worn yesterday, but it was found a little too small for evening attire, and with regret she was obliged to put it aside this evening for a reception tollette. As had been intended, the affair to-night was strictly a plain, social gathering, there being in attendance the few who were present at the marriage a quarter of a century ago and personal triends of the President from Ohio, but now resident of Washington. These included college mates, army triends, members of the Cinqinnati Bar and the Onio Judiciary and a few associates in early life.

The President and Mrs. Hayes took position near the course of the East Room, and one after another of the household guests renewed their felicitations on this auspicious occasion. Rev. Dr. McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Herron, Mr. Rogers, the President's private secre ary and former law partner, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilber, who were at the wedding, were the first to extend their congratulations. After them came Mrs. Mitchell, General and Mrs. Force, Platt. Miss Foote. Colonel Wier Miss McKell, and then the ing:-Major Breckenridge and ladies, Casey and wife, Mr. B. P. Brown and lady, Lieutenant furner, Captain M. Nesbett, of Ohio; the Secretary Mrs. Andrews, the Secretary of War, Mr. McCrary, R. B. Warden, who prosided at the first case argued by Mr. Hayes in Cincinnati; Mrs. M. V. Dahlgren, an old friend of the family; Judge Sheilabarger and wife, Mr. James, of the Cincinnati Bar; Secretar; Sherman and ladies, General Potter, Governor of the Soldiers' Home, and wife, General Le Duc, the Commissioner of Agriculture, an old Ohioan; Congressman Banning and wife, Sensior Stanley Matthews and wife, L. A. Whitne and wife, General Smith, Chief of the Appointment Division, Treasury Department; A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, and his wife; Mrs. Moorehead and daughter, General R. U. Schenck, Secretary Schurz and daughter, R. W. Rhodes, Secretary Evarts and family, Justice Swayne and family, Attorney General Devens, Congressman Monroe, Chief Justice Waite and family, General Hastings and Major Sweet, These comprised nearly all the parties invited. Vice President Wheeler was not present on account of aldiction in his family.

THE DECORATIONS. After the congratulations the guests engaged in conversation and passed through the several apartments luspecting the beautiful display of plants and flowers. In the Red room was the massive bouquet composed of japonicas and cloth of gold roses, which graced the table yesterday at the celebration of the silver wedding and the baptism of the children. In the Blue room on the marble mantle was the silver plate im edded in a mat of black velvet and enclosed in a richly ornsmental ebony frame, the gift of the officers of the Twesty-third Obje regiment. The plate is ten nches by six, and is inscribed as follows :-

To the Mother of Ours.

From the Twenty-third O. V. I.

To thee, our mother, on thy silver troth, we bring thus token of our love.

Thy boys give greeting unto thee with brimming hearts.

Take it, for it is made of beaten coin, drawn from the hoarded treasures of thy speech. Kind words and gentle when a gentle word was werith the surgery of a bundred schools to heal sick thought and make our bruisos whole.

Take it, our mother, 'tis but some small part of thy rare bounty we give back to thee, and while love speaks in silver from our hearts, we'll bribe oid Father Time to spare hes gift.

Above this inscription is a sketch of the log but srected as Colonet Hayes' headquarters in the Valley of the Kanawha during the winter of 1863 and 186 and above it the tattered and torn battle flags of the regiment. This was the only present received, the President having distinctly made it known that none would be accepted. The Marine Band performed throughout the evening the choicest solections from

THE BANQUET.

their repertoire.

At half-past ten the "Wedding March" was again played, and the President and Mrs. Hayes led the way for their friends to the State dining room, where an elegant repast awaited them. The magnificent gold plateng which adorns the centre of the table was his erally stacked with flowers, and the most elegant tawas brought into requisition. When the guests were assembled and a blessing had been invoked the one, and with fatherly love went in search of his little daughter Papple, who had remained behind in the East Room for lack of an escort. An hour passed pleasantly in the enjoyment of the bounties of the mansion, and toward midnight, as the chimes were announcing the departure of the old year, the guests bade adicu to the family and their household friends, with happy memories of the celebration of the silver wedging of President and Mrs. Hayes.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE- "SULA." Booth's ! heatre has never witnessed so bad a por-

formance as the one presented there last evening under the title of "Sula." Indeed, it is seldom that a New York audience is inflicted with such a cornival of vulgarity at any theatre, no matter what its character. The bills promised an "enchapting dream of love, music and poetry," with "not a line to offend the most fastidious or refined taste," and scenery that
would "dazzle the eyes, celluic the mind, mystily the series and bewilder the imagination."
Miss Pauline Markham and Miss Jennie Hughes were
the "stars" offered. Miss Markham had no opportunity to display those buriesque attractions for when
ane is conspicuous, and was interly out of place in
this conglomeration. Miss Jennie Hughes appeared
in the first act in ordinary concert dress and rang a
song; who or what she was supposed to be it would
be hard to say. Later on she appeared as the embodiment of slang, we take it, as her conversation
was made up of such language as "What d'yer soy?"
"I can afford to be "assy, I can; I'm on my
muscle, I am;" "What are yer givin" us?"
and other classic sentences from the vocabulary of the gotters, accompanied by
winks and kicks and a vulgarity of action that cannot
be described, and this in a theatre that Edwin Booth
dedicated to Sinkespeare and where tharlotte Cushman bade her larewell to the American stage! The
love in the piece was of the two locating lates for a
nerro and a Dutchman and a young captain, who was
worse than either. The dancing was done by the Ross
sisters and was not bad of its kind. The undealeng
ballet looked like so many cheap dolla. Their dressing
was reliculous and was only kept in countenance by the scenery, which was of the commine-it sort. It is due to the autience to say that the
house was more than half empired at the end of the
second act.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE—THE SHAUGHPAPP and poetry," with "not a line to offend the most fas THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THE SHAUGURAUN

Boucleault's famous Irish play of "The Shaughwith Dion himself as Conn, was produced at the Grand Oper: House last night one of the largest audionces ever gathered inside that theatre. The piece is elegantly side that theatre. The piece is elegantly put on the stage, every scene being new, and the play as at present east exceedingly strong. Miss Katherine Rogers was the Claire Pfolliott and Miss Katherine Rogers was the Claire Pfolliott and Miss Lizzie Kelsey played Arte O'Neale, and both ladies were happy in their respective parts. The Corry Kinchela of Mr. Alex ritzgerald was a good piece of acting, and Mr. Edward Land, who made his first appearance in New York since his accident at the Olympic Theatre in the latter part of last winter, in the rôde of Harvey Dud acquitted himself with credit. The Father Doian of Mr. Ben Maginley was acceptably played. From the Indications of last night 't is evident that the management of this theatre Lave made a lucky move in giving a first class siyle of performance at popular orices, as "Standing room only" was announced early it the evening. Mr. Boucicault niet with a warm reception, and the "Shaughraua" is apparently destined for a run.

N BLO'S THEATRE-"THE DUKA'S MOTTO." The last night of 1877 was celebrated at Niblo's by the presentation of a play written years ago by Mr. John Brougham and Paul Feval, entitled, "The Doke's Motto." It has been in course of preparation for several weeks under the present management, and the result is an admirable performance. First, the scenery was new and excellent, and secondly, the situations were well calculated to hold an audience from the beginning to the end of the drama so thoroughly interested that few cared to leave their seats. The principal character, Captain flerible Garde, was personated by Mr. Samuel Piercy, a voung and promising actor from the Pacitic coast. His reasing is good and his stage effects show the result of careful study. He was supported by Miss Nina Varian and a well selected cast, nearly all of whom performed their respective peris with a fidelity which, especially on a first night, deserves commendation. The gentlemon connected with the management say that they intend to revive the glory of Nibo's by selecting the best actors and the best plays, and, if one may judge from the exhibition last evening, they are in carnest. Motto." It has been in course of preparation for

THE BROOKLYN PARK THEATRE. Colonel Sinn caunot be said to have been successful

in his present selection of variety performers. With the exception of Schoolera't and Coes they are not good. In the olio cuttiled "Our Alabama Homes," and in that of "Music va. Elocution," there were, however, genuine gleams of Ethiopian humor, and the merriment which they produced was hearty and continuous. Miss Hilda Tuomaso has a clear and flexible voica. In the comedictta, "A Voyage of Discovery," the whole weight of the acting fell on Mr. George Edeson, as the debu anta. Miss Kate Elisson, failed in the conception of her role. She is, however, pretty, and on further trail may redem herself.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Philadelphia managers are talking of a reduction in

Miss Emma Abbott has sung in sixty concerts since October 15.

The Kellogg-Cary troupe sing in Providence tomorrow evening. The Dublinites are reported to be going in crowds

to see the "Pink Dominos." Brahms' new symphony in C minor is to be per-

formed in Boston this evening.

It is said that the "Exiles" will be produced at Booth's Theatre late in the season. D'Ennery, the French dramatic author, is eighty

years old and has been writing plays for sixty years Miss Thuraby, the harpist Aptommas and the Mendelasohn Quintet Club are announced to appear in Boston to-night.

Miss Fanny Davenport will play to-day in Hartford, to-morrow in New Haven, and at Providence on Fri-A San Francisco critic says of an actor who played the part of Abel Murcott that his representation of a

wretch on the borderland of the delirium tremens was so painfully realistic that it gave one the jim-jams t

The "Gilded Age" is to be reproduced for a week at the Park Theatre, handsomely mounted and well cast. Mr. John T. Raymond will open next Monday evening as Colonel Sellers. To-night Mr. Sothern plays "David Garrick" and "A Regular Pix." "The Crusho "The Crushed Tragedian" and "Dundreary Married and Settled" will be given on Friday, the occasion of his larewell

OBITUARY.

GUSTAVE COURBET. A cable despatch from Paris appounces the death of Gustave Courbet, an artist of considerable repute and a prominent figure in the Paris Commune of M. Courbet was born at Ornaus (Doubs), June 10, 1819, and began his studies at the seminary of his native town under guidance of the Abbé Gousset, since made a cardinat, and completed his education at the Royal College of Besançon, where he studied mathematics for a year under M. Delly, who strongly encouraged his taste for pauting. Destined for the Bar by his father, he was sent to l'aris in 1859 to study law. This, however, he neglected and devoted himself to painting. His first picture was exhibited at Parls Salon in 1944, the afterward took lessons from MM. Stouben and Hesse, and selected in preference the Flemish, Florentine and Venetian schools. At the exhibition of 1848 his pictures met with unexpected success. Being dissatished with the place the jury assigned to his paintings at the Exposition Universelie of 1855, he exhibited them privately. M. Courbet, whose works are very numerous, obtained a second class medal at the exhibition in 1849, and other honors at those of 1857 and 1851. After the capitulation of Parls in 1871 he became one of the leading members of the Commune, for which he was tried by court-martial at Versatiles on September 2 of that year and condemned to six months' imprisonment and to the payment of a line of 500. 10, 1819, and began his studies at the seminary of his

J. Ward Fuller, aged about sixty-five, and for many years one of the firm of N. Palmer & Co., leather dealers, died suddenly of heart disease, in Hartford, Conn.,

PROFESSOR ADLER'S LECTURES. NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:I venture to believe that public lecturers are not commonly held responsible for the reports of their utterances in the public journals. Still I should con-

utterances in the public journals. Still I should consider it improper to allow the following statement to pass without correction. In this morning's Harald I find these words attributed to me by your reporter:—'Hence it had been resolved to deliver during the new year a series of lectures on the social questions affecting mankind. \* \* \* The flag of revolt would be raised, and he would preach, if necessary, from every house top, "ac.

Will you do me the kindness to insert the passage in question as copied from the stenographer's report:—'There must be no revolutions. The flag of revolt, it raised to-day, would be torn down tomorrow aimid ruin and disaster. The work is one of regeneration and must be slow. The main work must be done directly by the workingmen themselves. Upon their brother spirit, their persevering patience, their self-sacrifice, all will depend. But indirectly the risends of humanity can help—indirectly, I say—but not, therefore, ineffectively. On the contrary, their assistance will be invaluable. The capital want now is superior educational facilities."

THE STEAMSHIP THIEF.

THE STEAMSHIP THIEF.

Quanac, Dec. 31, 1877. The slieged steamship thiol, Jean Sprangle, will be tried at the April term of the Court of the Queen's Bench. Mr. Allyn, M. P. P., has been retained for the defence.

PARADE OF MYSTIC SOCIETIES,

Months, Als., Dec. 31, 1977. The annual parade of the Mobile mys ic societ was witnessed by a large number of cit zens and strangers to-day. The Cowbellions represented Aristotle's ten categories, and celebrated their torty-third anniversary; the Strikers, the triumph of Aurelian, their thirty-fifth anniversary, and the T. D. S., the cra of Charlemagne, their thirty-third anniversary.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1877. The Middletown daily and weekly Argus has been onsolidated with the weekly Mercury, the owners becoming partners in the daily argus and weekly Mercury, George H. Thompson, formerly of the Mercury, becomes manager. The politics of the paper will be democratic.

VIRGINIA'S GOVERNOR ELECT.

Висимоми, Dec. 31, 1877. Governor-elect F. W. M. Holliday arrived here this evening from Winchester. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Gevernor-elect James A. Walker and es-Licutenant Gevernor-cleet James A. Walker and escorted by three companies of military from Winchester, Staunton and Harrisonburg. The gubernatorial party were met at Gordonsville by a reception committee of the city government and commercial organizations of Richmond. The whole party reached this city at five? M. and were met at the depot by the First Virginia regiment and a large concourse of citizens. They were then escorted to the Exchange Hotel, where the Governor and his company were quartered. A supper will be given to-night at Zotelles? Park Hotel and the inauguration ceremonies will take place to-morrow.

#### A NEW PLANET.

WASBINGTON, Dec 31, 1877. Professor Henry, of the Smithsoning Institution, reports that Protessor Forester, of Berlin, announce the discovery by Pailsa, on the 29th of December, 1877, of a planet of the eleventh magnitude, in seven hours, eight moutes' right ascension, thirty-nine degree, thirty-seven minutes north declination, possibly Eva.

#### THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The applications made to Commissioner McCormick, in room No. 24 of the Post Office, for space in the In room No. 24 of the Post Office, for space in the Paris Exposition have been very numerous. The Commissioner desires all applications to be made as early as possible. The space accorded to the United States is very limited, necessitating the selection of the best specimens. Only those exhibits that are creditable to the country in general, or show originality of invention or design, will be chosen. The inst of exhibitors and the articles they intend to forward will not be made public until all applications are closed and the selection made.

#### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Professor Hiram Corson, of Ithaca, is at the St. St. Denis. United States District Attorney Calvin G Child, of Connecticut, is at the Everett. General Daniel Tyler, of Alabama, is at the Fifth Avenue. General E. W. Price and General T. J. Bartholow, of Missouri, are at the St. Nicholas.

#### MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Abyssinia, for Queenstown and Liv rpool, will sail from this port on Wednesday. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

be ready at half-past eight o'clock in the morning Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. BOLMAN'S PAD HAS DONE WONDERS FOR me. I had seen subject to Liver Disease and Dyspepsia for over 3d years. K. B. DUNSH "E. Boston, Mass.

LET THE RUPTURED GIVE HEED. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS have cured rup tures, some of thirty years' standing. They were used in place of the truss, and caused the aperture to gradually

close. Such results are occurring daily. MENDOTA, ILL., NOV. 21, 1877. Last spring I commenced to use Allcock's Porous Plan tor. I was wounded through the left lung while in the army, and I saffer much from the wound, but by constant use of these plasters I can get along with my work quite nicely. I think they are a great bleming to those whe

need their very salutary aid. H. RICHARD. MENDOTA, LA SALLE COUNTY, ILL

PERFECT CURE OF NEURALGIA. EXCHANGE BANK, MINOOKA, ILL, MAY 12, 1873. MESSRS, ALLCOCK & CO. :-

I lost a leg during the late war, since which, until a year ago, I have suffered greatly from neuralgia in my stump. A year ago I began using your Perous Plaster on the stump. I wear one constantly and have no neuralgia. I write this thinking it may benefit some poor unfortunate

that has suffered as I have done. DANIEL PERGUSON.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE LEADING PHYSICIANS OF THIS CITY INDORSE he HANCHARD BLOOD, NERVE AND BRAIN FOODS 27 Union square; 103 Broadway; all respectable druggists, Kemember the trademark, Food Cure. Don's be imposed apon by any other.

THE NEW YEAR'S TABLE IS NO LONGER considered complete without a lew sphons of Carrons ACID WATER, SELTERS and VICHT of CARL H. SCHULTZ SEO Broadwar. By procuring a supply the ladies will builty many gentlemen. THE THIRD AND FOURTH PLOORS OF THE HERALD BUILDING TO LET. SUITABLE FOR LAW, BANKING, INSURANCE OR ANY LIGHT BUSINESS PURPOSES. APPLY IN THE COUNTING ROOM OF THE HERALD.

EUROPE. INTERNATIONAL MART
FOR AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
HAMBURG: 1878.

WENTS.

HAMBURG: 1878.

From the 13th to the 17th of June, 1878, the Section for Agriculture and Horticulture and the United German Manufacturers and Dealers in Agricultural Machinery will hold an international exhibition in Hamburg of all kinds of agricultural and garden implements. The endeavor of the above ramed union has been to impress upon manufacturers the necessity of sensing their goods to all horticultural exhibitions, whether large or small, and to deliver them free at the lowest price possible from certain limited, defined points. This limit may be arrived as by prescribing the number of maris in the commercial centres of the German Empire, to be periodically determined. For Northern Germany Hamburg appears to be the most favorable place, where the various railroads, &c., connect with the scaport, and this leads to the hope that foreign nations will be represented there, so that the beasantry who will visit the exhibition may have the opportunity of witnessing a complete collection of all kinds of tools for husbandry and systems in ail parts of the world.

Plans and directions for sending to these international machinery markets will be sent from the office of the committee, 25 A. B. C. strasse, Hamburg. The following le the committee for the International agricultural Machinery Market at Hamburg in 1878:—Alb. von Ohlendorff, pesident; Hermann Schemmann, treasurer; Dr. Richard Seelemann, recorder; Claus Olde, S. Magnus, engineer; Hermann II, Sieber-Tatenberg, G. F. Schwabe-Waltershof, Count Von Helstein-Watersoverstorf, W. H. Rokelmann-Kiel L. Johannsen-Sophienhol, B. Henneberg-Poppanution, council; Kuster-Sillium, chief steward; Creydt-Harste, G. J. stock Gr. Weitzin, Graf zer Lippe-Weissenfeld, in Rostual C. J. stock Gr. Weitzin, Graf zer Lippe-Weissenfeld, in Rostual C. J. stock Gr. Weitzin, Graf zer Lippe-Weissenfeld, in Rostual C. J. stock Gr. Weitzin, Graf zer Lippe-Weissenfeld, in Rostual C. J. stock Gr. Weitzin, Graf zer Lippe-Weissenfeld, in Rostual C. J. stock Gr. Weitzin, Graf zer Lippe-W

DARIS EXHIBITION, 1876.—A PIRM HAVING HAD great experience in the reception and erection of goods, machinery, &c., and in attending juries at previous exhibitors, are desirous of representing American exhibitors on stated terms. Being exhibitors themselves they have an office in the bulliong. WHITE, TYLER & CO., Abbey Iron Works, Bermondsey, London, or poste Jestanta, Kzpositton, Paris.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NERVOUS EXHAUSTION—A MEDICAL ESSAY OOM prising a series of lectures delivered at Kabn's Museum of Anatomy. New York, on the cause and cure of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained; affording a clear symposis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and obvinced debting, using the result of 20 years' experience. Price, 25 cents. Advirons the author, Dr. L. J. Kaith, office and residence 51 East 10th st. New York.

dente 31 East 10th at.. New York.

[THE WORLD-8 MODRL MAGAZINE.

A combination of the entertaining.

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in brilliancy, variety and artistic excellence.
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AGAZINE:— "Gounderer says of DEMOREST" "Got up in America, where it has enormous sales, the cost romarcable work of the class that has ever been publied, and committee the class that has ever been publied, and committee the class that has ever being the class that has ever being the control of the class of the control of the class of the cla

Gged Model Magazine. The largest in terminate of the desiration and the best in everything that makes a magazine desirable.

Extraordinary announcement!

Our spiendid Double Freenium for 1878.
The beautiful and highly-prized Oil Fletures, "Rock of Ages," "Old Oaken housest."

The great public who know how to appreciate the highest art will be delighted and surprised to learn that two these splendid oil pictures, in all their original beauty and excellence, mounted on cauvase and stretchers, ready for framing, are offered as a premium to such Sysenty and excellence. Transportation 50 cents earns.

The size of these pictures (5021 inches) is just about the proportion to make them suitable for some choice place in the partor. They are so fall of sentiment, vet so purely artistic, as to always command the approbation of every man or woman of taste or seeling. Strable and elegant frames of French wainut and gold, with engraved corners, will be turnished for \$1.09 each, maning the whole cost including subscription to the magazines. \$5, but richt worth five times that amount. Add.ess.